

JOUBERT WARNS BOERS AGAINST VERT ACTS.

ADMIRAL WATSON TO ATTEMPT TO RECOVER HIS FEET.

BALLET GIRLS' LEAGUE ENDORSED BY EMPEROR.



(From Black and White.) In the Transvaal Bath.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, the attendant—Hot enough for you, sir?

If War Occurs Kruger Will Expel the English, but Outlanders Will Not Be Forced to Bear Arms—A New Blue Book.

PRETORIA, Aug. 25.—Commandant-General P. J. Joubert issued today a circular to all Field Cornets, cautioning them against any act tending to bring on a conflict with another power. He declares that not a single stranger who does not volunteer is to be coerced into bearing arms.

Commandant Viljoen has given notice in the Volksraad that he will ask the Government if, in case of war, it is prepared to confiscate the property of inhabitants who take up arms against the Government.

In the course of an interview after the session Commandant Viljoen said that, if war broke out, military government would be established at Johannesburg, and all British subjects would be compelled to leave.

The Volksraad, by a vote of 18 to 9, today adopted the report of the majority of the Dynamite Commission, continuing the monopoly.

London, Aug. 25.—The Foreign Office this evening issued a new Transvaal Blue Book, containing further correspondence between the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, and the British High Commissioner for South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner.

The principal dispatches deal with the Transvaal's request for arbitration, and Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion for a joint inquiry, which was telegraphed to Sir Alfred Milner at Cape Town on July 31. Sir Alfred has given, however, as to the views of the Transvaal Government regarding this proposition.

Sir Alfred Milner transmitted the Transvaal's proposal on June 14 and recommended its immediate rejection, as it would raise more questions than it would solve. In defending his recommendation Sir Alfred stated that the Transvaal's grievances of the programme, and that nothing else could be considered until this point was settled.

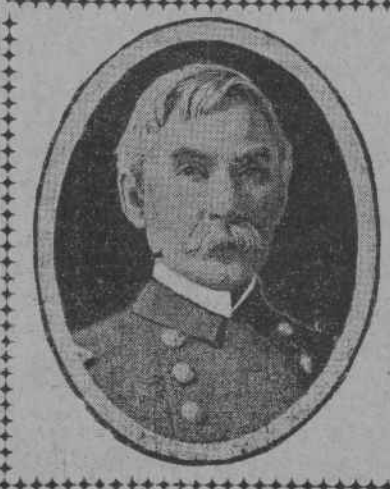
Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, endorsed Sir Alfred Milner's views and reviewed the situation resulting in the treatment to which the Transvaal is now subjected. He replied concluding with the proposal of a joint commission of inquiry.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Johannesburg says the British agent, Mr. Chamberlain, has advised the British High Commissioner that they will be justified in ignoring the prohibition regarding the export of cattle.

Heart Trouble Developed After a Perilous Trip on His Launch, Which Was Fouled by a Hawser.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The United States Army and Navy Register, in its issue of tomorrow, will say: "Recent letters from Manila mention the illness of Admiral Watson as the source of great anxiety to his officers. The illness is the effect of an accident which occurred to his launch while he was on board on July 11. The launch, his flagship, has been for some time at Cavite, leaving Manila so as to escape the full force of the typhoons. Desiring to make a trip up the river, the Admiral started in his launch.

"A strong wind was blowing, and as the launch, the Undine, went under the bridge over the river, known as the Bridge of Spain, the strong current, aided by the



Rear-Admiral Watson, Seriously Ill at Cavite.

OUR ARMY ONLY A SPECK ON THE MAP OF LUZON.

Reuter Cables London of "Indescribable Anarchy" There.

THE RAINS CHANGE ALL.

Filipinos Now in Shape to Continue War Indefinitely.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The London correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company cables that trustworthy news received there direct from Manila says that an indescribable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a radius of fifteen miles there; around the town of Iloilo they occupy a radius of nine miles, and around Cebu they occupy a small radius. The rest of the country, it is added, is in the hands of the Filipinos.

The correspondent also says it is reported the Filipinos have murdered the crew of the steamer Saturnus.

A dispatch from Manila, dated August 5, said the steamer Saturnus, of the Compania Maritima, coasting under the American flag, had been beached under the insurgent trenches at San Fernando, and had been burned on August 2.

MONTHS, PERHAPS YEARS, TO SUBDU FILIPINOS.

MacArthur Had Them Whipped, But Was Called Off; Now Stronger Than Ever.

(By Mail from Manila to San Francisco. Not Submitted to Censor.)

MANILA, July 22, via San Francisco, Aug. 25.—In Manila talk of the ending of the war deals no longer with weeks, but with months and even years. Among the mass of people here, military men and foreign residents, there is but one opinion. The whole effort of the insurgents for three months was to hold off Americans until their ally, the rains, came. In this they have been as successful as they could have hoped. Unless affairs take some unforeseen turn the Filipinos will resume the war this Fall with fresh spirit and a replenished stock of arms and ammunition.

One shipload of arms, it is learned on good authority, has reached them within this week. Of money the leaders of the insurrection have no lack. They control the resources of a large and exceedingly rich country, and even though no crops were harvested for several years they could still obtain enough cash and supplies by impressing to their use the treasures of the church, the storehouses of farmers and manufacturers and funds of private individuals. They are living as comfortably as the present war, but when the public treasury becomes empty the politicians who are exploiting Aguinaldo may, if they see a possibility of success, consider the war a good private investment.

Filipinos' Spirits Rising.

Reports brought through the lines to Spaniards and Filipinos in this city are that the spirits of the insurrectionists are improving.

Americans, like the Spaniards, must defer to nature and rest on their arms most of the time, while the country is a mud wallow. The generals are telling their followers that American inaction during the past month is due to discouragement and demoralization. The Filipino soldiers, according to these informants, are tolerably contented. Although the paymaster seldom appears, proofs exist of Venanzuela's control. He devoted much of his time to an interpretation of the agreement of 1850.

only occasionally a little fish or meat. They are fairly well housed, having taken possession of the dwellings and public and church buildings in the towns in which they are quartered, and they add to their living by looting.

Through the American secret service come different stories that the Filipino army is becoming demoralized by desertion to the number of twenty or thirty a day and is fast losing heart and on the verge of disruption. Past experience with the secret service justifies a suspicion that many of its employees, most of whom are natives or Spaniards, are deeply interested in holding their places by seeming to earn their pay, while the refugees who come through the lines have been disposed to give reports which they think will please the authorities. Almost since the beginning of the war they have pictured the Filipino army as on its last legs and its collapse but a question of days.

General Otis caused the country to be placarded with an offer of \$30 for each insurgent rifle voluntarily surrendered. If the Filipino soldiers were deserting by companies, tired of the war and converted to American rule, many of them might be expected to bring their guns in. The only line and receive the reward. The only line and receive the reward. The only line and receive the reward.

MacArthur Had Them Whipped. There was a time when Aguinaldo's biggest army hung in the balance, when his destruction seemed inevitable. That was when MacArthur had captured San Fernando and Lawton was marching upon San Isidro, with the Filipinos scattering before him. Lawton had made himself a terror to the insurgents, because no obstacles stopped him. If the country was trackless his men cut roads, and the general and his staff took off their coats and helped. When the rains were not forthcoming, they broke camp on another inch of their belts and marched ahead, and they always managed to attack from an unexpected quarter, knowing what road or which side of a town had been entrenched, and pouncing in from any direction.

With Lawton at San Isidro, the rebels feared they might sweep down upon Tarlac, where they had installed their nominal capital, and catch them between two armies. All the archives, seals, gilt triangles and treasure boxes were packed, ready for ship. Lawton's advance guard, which was allowed to do it with the men and rations he had, but orders came to withdraw his troops from San Isidro and return to Manila, leaving small garrisons at some of the towns he had captured.

His retirement the Filipinos construed into a retreat, and from that day the hopes of the insurrection seemed to rise. Luna and Mascardo, who had retreated northward from San Fernando toward Tarlac, brought their armies back and proceeded to construct a horseshoe line of entrenchments around San Fernando, where, according to reports, they led their followers to believe they had MacArthur besieged.

Hoping for Congress to Act.

The assassination of Luna was expected to bring the whole Filipino organization toppling down in civil war, but, while the usual stories of dissensions are heard, its only result, so far as outward appearances go, was to leave Aguinaldo the undisputed leadership. The Filipinos are encouraged by the handicap the rains impose upon the Americans and the departure of the volunteers. They read the American newspapers and think the home sentiment against war is growing. Their policy after the rains will be to wait, and then to strike. They are waiting for a time to reorganize. To capture them, most of the generals here think, cavalry will be necessary. Time after time the Americans have carefully planned movements which seemed sure to result in the rounding up of two or three thousand rebels in a trap, but every time the difficulty of the country, the slowness of the wagon trains and the superior agility of the light moving natives have conspired against them, and when the several divisions of the army came together they have found a handful of obsequious brown men who announced themselves "amigos."

Professor Soley Argues Some More.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The sittings of the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission were resumed to-day. Professor John R. Soley continuing his argument in behalf of the Venezuela case, said that while evidence of British sovereignty was present, proofs existed of Venezuela's control. He devoted much of his time to an interpretation of the agreement of 1850.

DEWEY'S BATTALION GOES ASHORE IN FRANCE.

The Admiral, on the Contrary, Remains Quietly Aboard of the Olympia.

Nice, Aug. 25.—The Olympia battalion landed from the cruiser this morning at Villefranche for drill purposes. The entire population of the town viewed the parade from the surrounding heights. The men presented a splendid appearance.

Admiral Dewey received a visit shortly before noon from Edward Andre, Belgian Consul at Manila. The Admiral passed a quiet day on board and seemed in perfect health and great benevolence by the rest he is taking.

HUNDREDS FIGHTING FIRE TO SAVE NOBLE FOREST.

The Splendid Woods Surrounding Loch Eillean Are Swept by Flames.

London, Aug. 25.—A great forest fire is raging near Rothiemurchus, Inverness-shire, miles of superb woods around Loch Eillean being involved.

Two hundred men are engaged in an effort to hold the fire within its present limits.

Two New Cases of Yellow Jack.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Two new cases of yellow fever at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, were reported to the marine hospital service to-day.

None but His Doctor Permitted to See Him, and No Matters of Business Submitted to Him.

rope carried away the awning, and, striking a smokesack, took that also.

"Admiral Watson, sitting in the forward part of the launch and witnessing the full danger of the accident, showed an appearance of having been startled excessively by the occurrence, or in any way of having suffered by it. Later, however, in fact before his return to the flagship, serious heart trouble developed and in consequence he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the letters of July 17.

"No one but his physician is allowed access to him, and all business of the fleet is forbidden. It is hoped, however, that the enforced quiet may restore him to his previous health."

Abbey Seizure Protest to Fix Filipinos' Status.

CARRIED THEIR ARMS.

Navy Department to Declare They Were Then "Rebels."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The action of the owners of the ship in protesting to the Navy Department against the seizure and detention of that ship will result in a statement from the State Department showing officially the status in which this Government held the Filipinos in September, 1898. Unofficially the Filipinos have been declared to be rebels, and have been so treated, but an official declaration is now in order.

The Abbey was seized last September by Admiral Dewey when she was attempting to land arms and ammunition for the use of the Filipinos. It is not denied in the protest that she carried arms, but the contention is that these arms were for the use of persons who were allies of the United States in the operations in the Philippines against Spain. The owners claim that these relations, if allies, were confirmed by statements of Admiral Dewey and of Consul-General Wildman. Under these circumstances W. F. Sylvester, one of the owners, holds that there could be no such thing as filibustering, and that, so far as this Government was concerned, the ship did not carry contraband of war.

Consul-General's Report Expected.

The State Department some time ago ordered Consul-General Goodnow, now at Shanghai, to make a thorough investigation of this subject, and that report is immediately following this report it is expected that the State Department will submit a reply to those who have filed the protest.

The State Department will undoubtedly hold two important things: First—that the owners of the Abbey knew they were acting in contravention of American rights, because when the Abbey was captured she was flying the English flag, though an American vessel; that this was of itself a badge of fraud and intimated that the Abbey intended to discharge a cargo secreted on board. Second—that the whole island of the Philippines were subjects of the American army, with a status not yet defined. It is, therefore, idle to say that they were a friendly or allied nation, who as a matter of fact their status had not been officially declared, nor has it yet been declared, by Congress.

The case of United States Consul Bedloe, who had been suspended by the State Department, is declared to have nothing to do with the Abbey. Dr. Bedloe is in Paris on the way to the United States to make his statement to Assistant Secretary of State R. F. Criddle.

Dr. Bedloe Was Indiscreet.

The grievance of the State Department against Dr. Bedloe is stated to be that he has been indiscreet in his utterances regarding the policy of the United States toward the Philippines. "There is nothing at all in the charges," said an official, "which affects the personal integrity of Consul Bedloe. The charges are not based on his conduct, but on the clearance of the filibuster. The charges are not based on his conduct, but on the clearance of the filibuster. The charges are not based on his conduct, but on the clearance of the filibuster."

The story that there was a grave charge against Dr. Bedloe for giving clearance papers to the Abbey, grows out of the fact that when Consul General Wildman reported on the case he mentioned what was done by Dr. Bedloe. The department officials declare, however, that the Wildman report is not the cause of Dr. Bedloe's suspension.



EUGENIE REINGRUBER.

Fraulein Eugenie Steingruber. The president of the Viennese Tugendbund, or League of Purity, which is composed of chorus girls of the Imperial Opera, of Vienna. Kaiser Franz Josef has placed Fraulein Steingruber and her "Bund" under his special protection, and she has been advanced from a chorus girl to leading roles.

Austria's Venerable Monarch Takes Worthy Dancers and Singers Under His Special Patronage. "The Purity League."

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—Last Spring, when half a dozen ballet girls of the Imperial Opera, under the leadership of the beautiful and sprightly Fraulein Eugenie Reingruber, organized a Tugendbund, or Purity League, they were at once made the butt of satire of press and public. But the dancers and singers, undismayed by the ridicule, persisted in their determination to raise the standard of their profession by compelling all members of the Tugendbund to live entirely from the wages of their art.

And now Kaiser Franz Josef has taken the Tugendbund, and especially Fraulein Reingruber, under his personal patronage, and has ordered his opera director to promote all members of the band who display operative talent.

Fraulein Reingruber herself, partly through the publicity which her unlooked-for move provoked and partly through her excellent dramatic talents, has been advanced to play the title role in "The Maid of Orleans."

She proves a popular attraction, and is drawing crowded houses nightly in the big Deutsche Volkstheater.

Fraulein Reingruber is studying a large repertoire, and she has received offers for principal theatres of Austria and Germany.

GOMEZ ANSWERS A LOVE AND MURDER WOMAN'S PRAYERS.

She Tells Him She Wants to See Him Made President of Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 25.—General Maximo Gomez recently received a letter from Mme. Teodora Lanier, who says she has been watching and praying for him for thirty years, and that the Cubans ought to bless him, "strengthening with flowers the path of the man who has sacrificed most of his life in their behalf." She says she hopes to some day see him President of Cuba, and asks him to write to her, subscribing herself "a devoted American friend."

General Gomez replied in part as follows: "The sweet and beneficent spirit that inspired the sentiments of your letter, and the spontaneous sympathy of soul which it shows, move all my gratitude."

General Gomez was so much impressed by Mme. Lanier's assurances that he gave the correspondence to the local papers.

A Filipino who had lived some years in Cuba and amassed a considerable fortune here recently died; and a question then arose regarding the proper custodian of the estate. As the man died under American sovereignty—the United States being in control of the Philippines—the courts of Cuba could not deal with the matter, and the military authorities refused to act.

The responsibility, therefore, devolved upon the British Consul-General, Mr. Lionel Carden, who represents the interests of American citizens here, and Mr. Carden will be in charge of the estate until the return of the son of the deceased from Mexico.

The Cuban Orphans' Home at Remedios has just been opened, under the direction of Miss Gill. The inaugural ceremony was attended by General Wilson, Military Governor of the province of Matanzas-Santa Clara, and General Pedro Betancourt, Civil Governor of Matanzas.

Owing to the activity of Collector Bilas, the smuggling which was once rampant in the city of Havana is now stamped out. Cuba is a paradise for smugglers, owing to the long, broken coast, and it will take some time to eradicate smuggling in the island altogether. Collector Bilas, however, is determined to do all in his power to put an end to it. He offers 25 per cent of the value of the confiscated goods to any custom house inspector who captures a smuggler.

The strike of the stone masons continues, although the master masons have agreed to pay from \$2.50 to \$2.80 to masons, and from \$1 to \$1.40 to laborers for a day of nine and a half hours. It is said the carpenters will stop work next Monday if the strike of the masons has not been arranged by that time.

Wondrous Signs in Plague-Stricken Oporto.

Oporto, Aug. 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning a meteorite crossed the sky here. A slight earthquake shock was felt at the same time. No damage has been reported.

Pierce Rioting in Austria.

Klagenfurt, Austria, Aug. 25.—The rioting which broke out here last evening was renewed to-day. In yesterday's conflicts between the military and the mob a number of persons were wounded and numerous arrests were made.

PROSPEROUS DAWSON MINER KILLS HIS MISTRESS AND HIMSELF.

DAWSON, N. W. T., Aug. 12, via Seattle, Aug. 25.—Because of her infatuation for a Canadian Bank of Commerce clerk Harry Davis, a prosperous Dawson miner, shot and killed his mistress, Mand Roselle, a theatrical woman, then turned the weapon upon himself, taking his own life.

The tragedy occurred yesterday in a room over the Monte Carlo Theatre, which has been the scene of three murders and two suicides. Davis was the son of James H. Davis, of Emporia, Kan.

He had known and loved the woman since she was a little girl in the home of her parents at Tingley, Iowa. Mand Roselle, a circus rider, about this time she married a circus performer known as Roselle, left him and married a Chicagoan named Rogers. Separating from Rogers, she took to the stage, playing in the principal vaudeville houses from Chicago to Dawson, where, after years of separation, she met her childhood lover, and subsequent murder victim. She was known on the stage as Mand Roselle.

BRITISH ARMY WANTS OUR WAR SANITARY DATA.

Inference Is That Our Experience in Cuba Can Be Made Useful in Transvaal.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Surgeon-General Sternberg today received a cable message from the Director-General of the army medical service of Great Britain, asking him for three hundred copies of the publication called "Sanitary Lessons of the War." If this number could not be obtained, the Director-General asked authority to reprint the publication for distribution among the medical officers of the British Army.

It deals with the sanitary condition of camps, hospitals and other matters pertaining to the medical department of the army during the war with Spain. The significance of the request by cable is in the preparation that is now being made for a possible war in South Africa.

TURKEY'S FINANCES IN A VERY BAD WAY.

The Treasury Lord Flees from Government Creditors and Police Guard Him.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes this dispatch from Constantinople: "A financial crisis is imminent. The Ottoman exchequer is empty. The Finance Minister (Reuchad Bey) has fled from creditors of the Government and taken refuge in a private residence, which is guarded by the police."

ONLY THE NAVY REMAINS LOYAL.

The Santo Domingo Revolution Has Paralyzed the Government.

CAPE HAITIEN, HAYTI, Aug. 25.—Severe fighting took place yesterday and the day before in the neighborhood of Monte Chiel, Santo Domingo, between the Government forces and the revolutionists. It is said the loyal troops lost heavily, while the revolutionists, owing to the advantageous positions they occupied, only suffered slight loss.

The insurgents are reported to be continually receiving reinforcements.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—Dominican mail dispatches just received here declare that instead of the revolution being about to collapse, due to lack of organization and Government activity, the Government of Santo Domingo is really paralyzed. The revolutionary movement has developed a high organization, and is commanding popularity and exciting enthusiasm throughout the republic, even in the interior and the capital. Santiago, it is added, is preparing to declare in favor of Jimenez. Santo Domingo alone is loyal, but even there revolutionary demonstrations have been forcibly repressed, the manifestoes of travellers have been confiscated, and several arrests have been made. The Government retains no real standing ground elsewhere.

The revolutionary movement being national and not merely political, the people are only waiting the arrival of Jimenez to assume the leadership when, it is believed, many of the remaining generals, with a large proportion of the army, will join him. The Government's only reliance is the navy, which is loyally endeavoring to capture Jimenez and thus break up the revolution.

KAISER TO CLOSE THE DIET WITH A SCOLDING.

Present Ministry to Resign and a New One to Be Formed This Fall.

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Berlin, Aug. 25.—The official papers announce that Kaiser Wilhelm intends to close the Diet in person to-morrow and use the occasion to deliver a severe lecture to the Conservatives for their defiant opposition to the Grand Bill.

As Prince Hohenlohe will be in the chair, it is predicted that to startling scenes will mark the closing session.

I am also officially informed that in the late autumn a new Cabinet will be formed, subsequent to the resignation of Dr. Miquel, the Minister of Finance, and most of the present members. Whether or not the dissolution of the Diet will ensue will depend on the composition of the new Ministry.

London Guards Against Plague.

London, Aug. 25.—Special precautions are being taken at Southampton and other English ports to-day in regard to the bubonic plague and yellow fever. All vessels arriving from Spanish and Portuguese ports are rigorously examined by the medical officers.

Hottest Day of the Year in London.

London, Aug. 25.—This is the hottest day that has been experienced here this year. The thermometer registered 90 degrees in the shade. A dozen cases of sun-stroke were reported before noon.